Another Tumble

Cloak and Suit Prices!

We've come to the point where a few days' more of brisk selling will leave our racks cleared of every winter garment. Such a consummation is worth a sacrifice-and here's the sacrifice:

Ladies' Jackets

Twenty-five stylish all-wool Jackets, selected from our \$8 to \$12 cloths, now Another lot, including qualities that have sold up to \$1%, a good as-

Sizes, 8 to 14 years. Here are about one dozen good long Cloaks that have sold for three and four times the price, \$1.69 which is Your pick of twenty others, the finest goods we carry, have sold

up to \$15, for

Twenty stylish, well-made Cloth and Novelty Suits, not one in the lot which is not reduced from at least twice the price, most of them in the fashionable fly front jacket. We can fit you and the \$5.00 cost is just A lot of SEPARATE SKIRTS in plaids, novelties and mixtures, about fifteen, that have been \$7.50. Your choice for

Oriental Rugs

"The test of the pudding is in the eating thereof,,' and the value of this collection of Rugs is best appreciated when you

We know the prices are as low as they can be made-we think you'll acknowledge e beauty and quality of the collection.

Small Rugs, \$6 to.....

L. S. AYRES & CO

Agents for Butterick Patterns,

gave to buyers an unequaled line of barand a few UPRIGHT

PIANOS

Left, and are selling them at FIRE-SALE prices at our temporary Warerooms,

No. 31 Massachusetts Avenue.

Ending Feb. 27, this week. Our store, Nos. 95, 97 and 99 North Pennsylvania | way of specific appropriations. street, is being refitted, and we will occupy same and be ready for business in about one week, with a NEW STOCK of Pianos and Organs, direct from the factories.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

ART EMPORIUM. Telephone 500.

Reproductions of Old Masters.

To-day, and continuing for one week there will be on exhibit at our gallery, 119 gravures, reproductions of the Old Masters.

We make frames, and our expert workmen frame pictures.

The H. LIEBER COMPANY, 33 South Meridian St.

When You Stop To Think

can be made-

Solid Oak, Polished Firish, Swell Front,

Fine Carving, 16?

But we do it. Lots of others at equally low prices.

BADGER

FURNITURE CO.

75 and 77 East Washington Street. 20 and 24 Virginia Avenue

35,000

Homes in Indianapolis. We have

For all of them, and all NEW patterns.

SCHLEICHER & MARTENS.

18 North Meridian St. Formerly of Eastman, Schleicher & Lee.

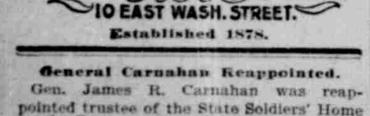
THE MAN WHO BUYS A WAGON

Because it is cheap when a few dollars more would purchase a good one is prac-ticing the economy that will always keep

WARD'S ART STORE North Pennsylvania St., opp. P. O.

Go to a Glove Store for Gloves." Not counterfeit money





by the Governor yesterday. See the new Sideboards .- Wm. L. Elder.

TO GLORIFY MORTON

PROPOSED STATUE MADE THE SUB-JECT OF A HEAP OF ORATORY.

House Passes the Ten-Per-Cent. Insurance Bill and Bill for a Revision of the Statutes.

CAUCUS MEASURES PASSED

qualities, any size and favorite \$1.95 BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS AND FORT WAYNE BILLS IN SENATE.

> Local-Option Bill Killed in the House -Medical Bill Escapes-Minor Measures.

The House yesterday morning killed the local option bill and there is no likelihood of such radical legislation on the temperance question. Mr. Nicholson, the recognized leader of the temperance forces in the State, opposed the bill, declaring that the people were not yet ready for such a step. By a narrow margin the House passed a bill providing for a revision of the statutes. The first of the insurance measures to reach final enactment got there when the House passed a Senate bill repealing the law and fixing a 10 per cent, penalty upon home companies for failure to adjust and pay losses within sixty days. Mr. Thomas's bill itself. for a revision of the statutes passed.

An unexpected bit of excitement came up statue to Morton in the Capitol at Washington came up on third reading. It was has paid, "all declared dividends thereon," made the occasion for a flood of patriotic instead of all "profits," as the bill provided, Choice carpet sizes, from \$40 to ... \$80.00 | Republicans favoring the bill and the Democrats taking the tack that no monument could add to Morton's glory. The applause and confusion became so great at one time that the speaker ordered the galleries cleared. The bill was finally passed by almost a party vote.

The Senate, after adding a few more amendments, recommitted the building and ioan bill, in order that the numerous changes might be incorporated. Two cau-Our Sale in Tomlinson Hall cus measures, the bill providing for non-partisan boards for the benevolent institutions and the Fort Wayne charter bill Last week was a rousing success. We were passed. A bill permitting the commissioners of Starke county to issue bonds gains, and they availed themselves of the for a new courthouse and one to provide opportunity. We have several SQUARE for janitors for country schools at 10 cents

per day, were passed.

The general appropriation bill was introduced yesterday morning. It makes some heavy cuts upon the maintenance funds of State institutions, the heaviest being that of the Central Insane Hospital, of this city which is reduced from \$240,000 per year to \$225,000. The only specific appropriations of much consequence made are for the two prisons. The Northern Prison, at Michigan City, is given \$52,000 for a new hospital chapel, water works and other improve-The Prison South, at Jeffersonville is given \$44,500 for a new hospital, chapel ight plant and other improvements. The State Soldiers' Home also gets \$49,355 in the

POLITICAL ORATORY.

Heap of Excitement in the House Ove

the Morton Statue. Senator Shively's bill appropriating \$5,000 for a statue of Morton in the Capitol at Washington was handed down on third reading in the House. Mr. Wilson spoke for the bill. Mr. East said he had always been for Morton and had voted for him when he was but eighteen years old, but did not know whether he would vote for this bill. Mr. Eichhorn paid an eloquent tribute to Morton, but declared that nothing could add to the lustre of his name Mr. Spooner and Mr. Roots answered these speeches, and the air was full of patriotic eloquence. Mr. Packard and Mr. Linck spoke for the bill, the latter moving that further consideration be postponed until this mornnig. In replying, Mr. Eichhern expressed a willingness to subscribe \$50 for such a monument, and Mr. East said that he would add another \$50. Mr. Linck with-drew his motion. Mr. Randolph spoke against the bill, declaring that while a soldier or soldier's widow suffered no money should be spent upon monuments. As the eloquence went on there was applause the galleries and they were ordered cleared. When this had been partly done, Mr. Spooner requested that they be permitted to remain and they were allowed to stay. with an admonition not to do it again. Mr. Spooner called attention to the fact that a member of the Senate (Sweeney) had made more disturbance than anybody Purvis, Reynolds and others took a chance plained their votes. Mr. Blankenship spoke for economy, and voted for the bill. number of Democrats voted for it and a few of the Republicans against it. Mr. Stetler almost "started a rough house" by talking about the attitude of the Democratic party during the war. Before the roll call had been finished the party lines were so closely drawn that most of the Republicans changed to the affirmative side and some of the Democrats voted the other way. The bill passed by a vote of

IN THE SENATE.

Black Eye for State Agriculture Board -Special Verdict Bill.

Before the discussion of the McCord building and loan association bill was resumed in the Senate yesterday morning. Senator Ellison called up the intermediate prison bill in order to offer some neces sary amendments agreed on by the committees of the House and Senate. After contracts and permitting the cancellation of such as cannot be carried out, it was

The vote on the passage of Senator Gilbert's bill authorizing the Governor to appoint the boards of control of the state prisons was also reconsidered, in order that it might be so amended as not to conflict with the intermediate prison bill.

The State Board of Agriculture got a black eye in the Senate, when a majority report favoring the passage of Senator Hogate's bill appropriating \$5,000 a year for present, was passed. There was a minorty report recommending that it be indefinitely postponed. Senators Holler and Gill both opposed the bill on financial and moral grounds. Senator Holler spoke of the fact that the county agricultural associations have to maintain their own fairs without State support. Senator Gill spoke of the notorious gambling devices that have been brought into the State fairs. which has degenerated into a circus side show and a race track. There was a strong indercurrent of feeling against the board on account of the position it assumed when t insisted that the property was a private institution, not subject to public control and not amenable to the State. Some of the senators could not understand why the State should help an institution claiming to be a private corporation.

A report of the judiciary committee or House bill No. 44, introduced by Mr. Wair, which amends the special verdict law, was adopted. Senator Newby, chairman of the committee, explained that the Wair bill, as amended, provided that a special verdiet might be rendered on demand, but that the right was reserved to the court to strike out objectionable interrogatories, add others himself, and then make a finding on the special and general verdicts together. The amendment to the Wair bill says Said interrogatories shall be prepared by counsel on either side of such cause and submitted to the court, and the court shall carefully inspect and revise the same by striking out all unnecessary, ambiguous, redundant and immaterial interrogatories. Wayne and meet the approval of a great and shall cause the same to be rewritten majority of the citizens of said city," was striking out all unnecessary, ambiguous, and renumbered, and the jury on retiring out of order. shall take all such interrogatories as re-

vised and rewritten and answer each of Senator Wood's bill repealing the law is on second reading and will be passed when the order is reached.

BUILDING AND LOAN.

The McCord Bill Discussed, Amended and Recommitted. The discussion of the McCord building and loan association bill was then resumed. After several amendments had been adopted on Tuesday-twenty-nine all toldthe Senate adjourned without disposing of the bill. Senator Shively's motion striking membership fees from the earnings, which was hanging fire on Tuesday evening, was read again. The purpose of the amendment is to allow membership fees to go into the pockets of the agents. Mr. Shively said that many seem to think that the only true associations are local associations. In his opinion the work done by the State associations had been entirely underrated in the discussions in the Senate. He spoke of the great advantage such associations are to towns too small to maintain local institutions. He said that it was not right for the Legislature to strike them down. It was proper to regulate them, but they should not be endangered. If it were legitimate to send out agents to solicit stock it must be legitimate to pay a soliciting fee, and he asked why the membership or soliciting fee should be placed in the account of earnings. He insisted that there should not be a discrimination made against the associations doing business throughout the State. It would be an unheard-of thing to pay a salary to soliciting agents. It was only fair and right that this expense should be paid by the stockholder. There was no reason why it should be placed on the accounts of the associations and afterwards paid to the agents, as the apparent expense would make a bad showing for the associa tions. It might as well be paid by the stockholders in the first instance. Senator Duncan said that he could not see what possible objection there could be to placing the membership fees on the books of the association. In his estimation all re-

cent taken in and paid out should show for The amendment was lost. Senator Shively offered another amendment providing that the bill should apply to saving as late in the afternoon, when Senator well as building and loan associations. It Shively's bill appropriating \$5,000 for a was adopted, together with an amendment providing that when a member withdraws he shall receive, in addition to the dues he been" carried to the contingent fund. Senator Shively said that it would cost the local associations considerably more to figure up the profits on every share withdrawn between dividends than they were able to pay, and it was not hardship to the member to take the last dividend credited to him. The amendment was adopted. Senator Shively's fourth amendment, re-

quring withdrawing stockholders to bear a pro rata share of losses sustained prior to the time of withdrawal and during his term in the association, was adopted. Senator Ellison offered an amendment to be added to the bill as Section 13, providing that it shall be unlawful for any association to have more than one office or to take as security a mortgage on real estate more than ten miles from the office of the association, unless the real estate is situated in the county in which the association is situated. It was at once recognized as being an amendment tending to wipe State and national associations. If this amendment were carried. Senator Ellison said, it would foster those associa-

tions that deserved to be fostered and hinder those which did not. The amendment Senator La Follette offered an amendment protecting the rights of receivers of defunct associations. It was adopted. Senator Hawkins moved to reconsider the vote limiting the expenses of any association to 4 per cent, of the annual dues. The

vote was reconsidered, but no substitute was adopted before the bill was recommitted a little later. An amendment by Senator Watson, providing that no usurious interest shall be charged, either directly or indirectly, was lost. Senator Watson looks upon this as a simple solution of the whole building and loan association trouble. He takes no stock of two years ago. in the assertion that a building and loan

association cannot live if it is limited to the egal 8 per cent. roate. Senator Shively moved that the bill be ecommitted to the building and loan association committee with instructions to redraft the measure with the amendments adopted. The chair held that as the bill was on second reading it could not be recommitted with specific instructions. Senator Newby moved that the committee be required to report this morning at 10 Senator Shively opposed this, saying that

it was a physical impossibility for the committee to do the work in that short a time The motion prevailed, however, Senator La Follette at once arose and asked that his committee be excused until had completed its work if the Senate nad nothing else for it to do. Senator Shea moved to reconsider the vote and amend by requiring the committee to report to-morrow at 10 o'clock. The bill with over thirty amendments, is in the hands of the committee. Senator La Follette and the members of the committee

worked industriously last night.

TEN-CENT JANITORS.

Facetious Discussion Over the Bill Brought in by Mr. O'Connor. A bill introduced by Senator O'Connor, authorizing the employment of janitors for country schools at a salary of 10 cents a day, was the subject of some facetious discussion. Senator Shively said that while it seemed a small matter, he had been informed it would cost the school fund \$10,000 a year. The remarks that followed proved at it. Mr. Babcock finally moved the pre- | that the Senate contains several "ex- Every lawyer, every justice of the peace. said that he had been a pedogogue before "climbing the ladder from

"Does it make you dizzy?" asked Senator Sweeney, the wag of the Senate. "No, but it makes some people dizzy to look up." he answered Senator Shively said that he had not found it too much of a hardship to "sweep out and build fires" while he was climbing

Senator Sweeney said that he had taught, or, rather "kept," his last school five years ago. He spoke of the disagreeableness of being compelled to carry in cordwood, etc. Senator Drummond was not surprised that people who had "climbed to dizzy heights" would look with contempt upon such little matters, but for his part he was in favor of the "school marms" and the

'Me too," said Senator Sweeney. Senator Rinear urged that the bill be passed, and the Senate agreed with him. A new bill, introduced by Senator Holler, was passed under suspension of the rules It allows the county commissioners of Starke county to exceed the limit of indebtedness to complete a new courthouse.

CAUCUS MEASURES.

The Benevolent Institutions and Fort Wayne Charter Bills Passed.

On motion of Senator Newby the rules were suspended and Sena Bill 444, one of the caucus measures, was passed. This is the bill which provides for a different system of management of the benevolent inrules was announced a verification was demanded by Senators Bobilya and Sweeney, the board, instead of \$10,000 a year as at as it was announced ayes \$5, nays 15. Senator Newby explained that he thought that Senator Johnston, of Dearborn (Dem.), had voted "aye" by mistake. Senator Sweeney hurried to Senator Johnston's seat, who was totally unconscious of what was going on, and tapped him on the shoulder. Just as Clerk Dun called "Johnston, of Dearborn," "aye," said the senator. Senator Sweeney was a little taken back, nd whispered hurriedly with Senator Johnston, but the latter did not insist upon voting the third time, and he is the only Democrat recorded voting for the bill, a measure which it is claimed will oust a number of Democrats. Another caucus measure.

bert's bill, changing the Fort Wayne charter, was also taken up on suspension of the rules. This bill changes the number of councilmen in Fort Wayne from one for each of ten wards and five at large, fifteen in all, to twenty-two from each ward. The Democrats say it is a political scheme got up to give the Republicans control of the city of Fort Wayne. Senator Bobilya moved to amend so that the city elections should not be held on the off year, as the bill provides, and so that there shall be but one instead of two councilmen from each ward, Both proposed amendments were voted down by a party

Senator Ellison appealed from Chairman pro tem. Shively, who ruled that an amendment he proposed directing the author to

was sustained by a party vote of 30 to 13, them and return them with the general | The roll call proceeded and the bill passed | by a vote of 33 to 13.

SENATE MISCELLANY.

Bills from Last Session and Several

New Measures. Bills that came down from the last session because they were not signed by Governor Matthews, but were filed with the secretary of state, with his objections, were submitted by Senator Newby, chairman of the judiciary committee, who asked that they be disposed of. Senator Hugg urged the passage of the bill authorizing the sale of a strip of ground belonging to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb to the C., H & D. Railroad. The bill failed to pass, the

two-thirds vote to pass a bill over the Gov-On the motion of Senator Early a bill introduced by Senator Linck to appropriate money to pay the expenses of a United States commission appointed to establish a boundary line between Indiana and Kentucky, opposite Green River island, was advanced to engrossment.

vote standing ayes 31, nays 9. It requires a

At the afternoon session Senator Shively's bill, No. 305, permitting the superintendents and wardens of benevolent and correctional institutions to hold autopsies was taken up. The vote by which it was passed was reconsidered and the bill was amended so as to require permission to be obtained from relatives of deceased inmates before autopsies were made. There are still some one day for relatives to object to autopsies, an inadequate time for them to be heard from, it is said. A new bill was introduced by Senator

Johnston, of Dearborn. It changes the time for holding court in the Seventh judicial circuit, Dearborn and Ohio counties. It was passed on suspension of the rules. Five other bills that were not approved by Governor Matthews two years ago were made special order for this afternoon at 2 o'clock. They were referred to at length some days ago. One affects the Terre Haute

ceipts should appear on the books. Every Senator Hawkins introduced a bill permitting the commissioners of Montgomery county to hold monthly sessions. He moved that the rules be suspended. He said that it was a bill local in character, would entail no additional expense on the county and that it was a measure favored by the citizens. The bill passed without discus-

Senator Patton called up Senate Bill 358 (Senator Bozeman), amending the drainage planation of the bill. Its author said that the bill was intended to broaden the provisions of the law relative to drains. Senator Shively said that he had given the bill considerable thought, and he believed it ought to pass, as it was not objectionable, and would enable the people down in Senator Bozeman's district to complete a ditch they had been struggling with An amendment was offered by Senator

Horner, providing that the petition for a drainage ditch should be signed by a majority of the property owners instead of by ten, as the bill required. There was wordy discussion of the amendment, which Senator Bozeman said would practically kill the bill. It was lost. Amendments proposed by Senators Ball and Phares were voted down, and the bill was passed by a vote of 27 to 14.

A bill by Senator Early, No. 413, permitting street-railway companies to take advantage of the Barrett law when they are compelled to pay a share of the costs of improving the streets, was passed Senator Self introduced a resolution proiding that hereafter the time for convening shall be 9:30 in the morning and 1:45 in the afternoon. The resolution went to the

the issuing of a warrant for \$205 to pay the expenses of completing the Senate journal after adjaurnment, was adopted. Senator Gilbert's resolution said that the work could not be completed by the time the Senate adjourns sine die. He also called attention to the fact that the expenses of the assistant secretary will have been \$335 lass than those of two years ago when the final adjournment is taken. He said that the amount proposed was the same as that

PASSED BILLS.

Ten-Per-Cent. Insurance and Statute Revision Measures.

The House began the order of third readings about 11 o'clock and the first bill handed down was the Littleton bill repealing the apportionment of 1885. Mr East raised a feeble objection to the bill. and it was passed by a strict party vote

Mr. Willoughby's bill, legalizing the acts of the Knox county commissioners in selling certain real estate, was passed without

The first insurance bill that has reached Senator McCord's bill repealing the old law fixing a penalty of 10 per cent, upon home companies failing to adjust and pay losses within sixty days. This had been substituted the day before for House Bill 316 covering the same point. The bill was passed by a unanimous vote of 80. There was a long argument over Mr. Monyhan's bill to change the terms of court in Jackson, Washington and Orange counties. Mr. Swope opposed it, and Messrs. Monyhan and McCart supported It passed by a vote of 70 to 6. Mr. Thomas's bill providing for a commission to make a revision of the statutes

a constitutional majority, was handed down on third reading again yesterday morning. and Mr. Thomas spoke at some length upon the necessity of an authorized revision. he said, was demanding this revision. The bill had a narrow escape this time, pass-nig by a vote of 51 to 37. It provides for five commissioners to be appointed by the Governor, at \$500 each, with \$2 per day for

each clerk hired. At the request of Mr. Gibson, his bill extending the charter of a cotton mill in Perry county was passed under suspension Mr. Shideler's bill reducing the amount of aid townships may vote to railroads to one-half of 1 per cent, upon the taxable property of the township was passed with-

LOCAL-OPTION BILL.

out opposition.

House Kills the Reynolds Bill-Mr.

Nicholson's Position. The local option bill died in the House, yesterday morning, by a heavy majority, and without the drawing of any party lines. The temperance committee, which had been ordered by the House to report at that time, handed in a report for the indefinite postponement of the bill. It was a unanimous report, Mr. Nicholson signing it along with the rest of the members of the committee. Mr. Reynolds spoke at some length in opposition to the report. and backed his argument with an editorial paragraph taken from the Journal a numof years ago, in which it was stated to prohibition. He declared that nobody would accuse the Journal of being a tem perance crank, though he must say that he recognized it as "one of the cleanest, purest and best-regulated newspapers printed be-Nicholson spoke in explanation of why he had signed the report. He said he did not believe that the people were yet ready for this further step along the line of temperance legislation. They had taken a long step forward two years ago, and were satisfied with the operation of the liquor laws at present if the quart shops could be wiped out. It was his belief, however, that the time would come when the liquor traffic would be wiped off the face of the earth. Nobody cared to discuss the report. Mr. Reynolds demanded a roll

MEDICAL BILL.

call upon its adoption, and the report, kill-

ing the bill, was adopted by a vote of 60

Escapes to Engrossment in the

House. The medical bill came up on second read ing in the House as a special order yestermorning. Mr. Shideler and the physicians interested in the bill had smoothed the way for it beautifully, and the programme they had arranged was carrled out to the letter without a hitch. Mr. East withdrew his pending amendment, releasing everybody now in practice from the operation of the bill. Mr. Smith, of Allen asked for two amendments, one providing for an appeal to the Circuit Court upon amend and rewrite the bill so "that it will I the examination and the other striking out to appoint the examining board from lists A division was called for, and the chair furnished by the various medical societies.

and Mr. Barlow offered one providing that the board may retain in its funds all the money paid in for licenses. These were accepted, and, upon motion of Mr. Eichhorn, who demanded the previous question, the

bill was ordered engrossed. LIBRARY BILL.

Friends Trying to Save It-Engrossed in the House.

The state library bill, establishing a system of township libraries throughout the State, was discussed upon second reading in the House yesterday afternoon. The defeat of the bill in the Senate has not convinced its friends that it is dead. They expect to be able to put the amended House bill through the Senate, and to this end Mr. Nicholson offered a number of amendments to meet the objections raised in the Senate, all of which were accepted by the author, Mr. Goddard, After much discussion about various amendments Mr. Smith of Allen moved to kill the bill. Mr. Eichhorn spoke earnestly against this, declaring that the bill was good and if it should be defeated the Senate should be made to shoulder the responsibility. Mr. Spooner defended the bill in a strong speech. Mr. Roots also spoke for it, characterizing Smith of Allen as "the lord high executioner." Mr. Smith's motion was defeated and the bill engrossed. Against the Jones Bill.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Feb. 24.-A large mass meeting of colored citizens of this place was held last night at the Sixthstreet A. M. E. Church to consider the Jones bill now pending in the Legislature. objections made to the bill, as it allows but | and resolutions were adopted strongly opposing the measure, there being only three dissenting votes against the resolutions. cellent school and it is doubtful if there is another city of the size in the State its opportunities than here.

FARE

DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE AFTER LONG AND THOROUGH ARGUMENT.

Effect Would Be a Reduction of Wages-Some Rather Lively Tilts -Mr. Haifley's Pass.

The House killed the two-cent fare bill of Mr. East last night after discussing the question thoroughly, and railroad passenger rates will remain undisturbed by legislation. The reports of the state statistician show that the average rate paid in Indiana is 2.02 cents per mile, but this is got by averaging in the cheap excursions. The long evening session was presided over by Gabriel L. Jones, the colored representative from Marion county, and he presided with decision and fairness.

There were two reports from the railroad committee, the majority killing the bill and the minority favoring it. Upon the question of substituting the minority report it was defeated by a vote of 33 to 51, thus carrying down the bill with it.

Mr. East talked at some length in behalf of the minority report favoring the bill. He said it was demanded by the people, Mr. Willoughby opposed the bill on the ground that it would throw the railroads of the State into bankruptcy. He thought business was bad enough without making it worse. He also declared that this would result in a cut in wages. Mr. Spooner opposed the minority report. The reduction of fares would hurt the roads and the thousands of people connected with them. The first to suffer would be the 65,000 railroad employes in the State and those dependent upon them. He made the point that the only way the railroads could save their lives would be to increase freight rates. Mr. James and Mr. Linck opposed the bin. talking along these same lines. Mr. Miller spoke for the bill. He wanted to know why, if railroads could be operated under a receiver, why they could not be operated without one. He said the average rate in cents per mile to run a train. Mr. Reynolds started to talk and Mr. Roose cried

for a week," remarked Mr. Reynolds, and he was not again interrupted. Mr. Reynolds was finally cut off by the five-minute rule, but Mr. Thomas moved that he be given five minutes more, so that the House ould tell which side he was on. Mr. Hubbard spoke against the bill, devoting his attention to the cost of new equipments the railroads have to buy to keep pace with

Populist Patterson talked about reducing the salaries of railroad managers and watered stock "How do stock?" asked Mr. Hicks. "Do you own any of it "No," replied Mr. Patterson. "If I did should be talking on the other side.

Mr. Hicks sat down. Mr. Patterson an-

nounced himself for the bill. Mr. Medsker spoke against the bill and then Mr. Spooner called Mr. Patterson's attention to the big petitions that had been sent in against the bill. Mr. Berry spoke Mr. Haifly said there had been some funny argument. He said that if the members the Legislature, congressmen, judges and newspaper men would only pay they could probably all get 2-cent fares. Mr. Haifly had L. E. & W. Pass A, 199, on sion, and half a dozen members were on their feet to ask him about it. He grew greatly excited and declared that he never

got on the floor that these corporation law-

yers did not try to insult him. There was

much confusion Speaker Pro Tem. Jones rapped loudly for order. Two or three Democrats gave Haifly their time and he ranted five minutes longer. Mr. Hart then told the story about great legislator who was traveling on Pass 199. He then spoke against the bill. Mr. Babcock spoke against the bill, mak ing the strongest argument that had been made against it. Mr. Blankenship declared that this was no time to disturb present business conditions, and he thought Congress was the proper authority to regulate fares. Mr. Monyhan spoke against the bill, as did Mr. Hicks. The latter declared it cost \$1 a mile to run a train. Mr. Nicholso spoke briefly against the bill and Mr. East closed the argument. He did not believe he said, that the bill would reduce the wages of railroad men. They were hired now at the lowest price they could be got. It would not affect them, but it would affect the two million of people who ride in Indiana. In answer to a question from Mr. Hicks he declared that he had never had a pass. Mr. McCrea moved the previous question and a roll call was taken with numerous explanations of votes. The minority report, and with it the bill, was defeated by a vote of 33 ayes to 51 noes, as

Ayes-Bowers, Brown, Clauser, Claycomb Downey, East, Engle, Eichhorn, Elliot of Washington, Feist, Gibson, Haifley, Hedge-cock, Herod, Kayser, Kelley McCart, Mc-Geath, Mann, Marsh, Miller, O'Bannon, Patterson of Daviess, Pinnick, Purvis, Record, Remington, Rhodes, Schoonover, Sutton, Titus, Wair, Wise-33.

Noes-Archibald, Babcock, Barlow, Berry,

Blankenship, Butler, Canada, Cockrum, Elliott of Henry, Elliott of Marion, Furness, Goddard, Graham, Hali, Hart, Hicks, Hubbard, James, Jernegan, Jones, Kell, Knepper, Kratz, Lambert, Linck, Littleton, McCrea, Medsker, Monyhan, Morgan, Morris, Newton, Nicholson, Packard, Patterson of Franklin, Patterson of Fulton, Peckinpaugh, Reynolds, Rifenberg, Roose, Ross, Schrader, Shideler, Smith of Allen, Spooner, Stetler, Swope, Thomas, Wiener, Wil liams, Willoughby, Woodruff-51. The majority report was then adopted by a viva voce vote and the House adjourned

Street-Car Accidents.

Thomas Ward and W. E. Riese were driving yesterday in a spring wagon. While crossing Blake street at New York a car struck the wagon and threw the men out Neither was hurt, but the wagon was badly wrecked.

Andrew Neier, of 183 Dearborn street went to alight from a car at Pennsylvania and Washington streets early yesterday morning. He slipped and fell and cut his head slightly. The city ambulance took him

Indorsement of Dr. Elbert. The colored Republican organizations of Marion county have indorsed Dr. S. A. Elbert for recorder of deeds, as he has long I been recognized as a leading colored man of Indiana, as well as one of the most deserving for his loyalty to the party and his race. This indorsement is given by the

Club, Douglass Club of North Indianapolis,

John A. Logan Club, Haughville Club and South Side Republican Club.

Republican League, Herculean

PASSAGE OF A BILL PROVIDING A NEW SYSTEM OF MANAGEMENT.

All Members of the Present Boards of

Control to Be Removed and New Trustees Named by the Governor.

The Senate yesterday passed the bill providing "for the better government, management and control" of the benevolent institutions of the State. The present boards are abolished and the Governor is author-The bill provides:

Insane, for the Northern Hospital for the Insane, for the Southern Hospital for the Insane, the Indiana Institution for the Education of the Blind, and the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, is tracted a set of teeth. The supposition hereby abolished, and all persons holding any office and being a member of the board of control of any or all of said institutions, are hereby removed and the board of control of and for each of all said institutions is hereby abolished. And the control, government, management and general supervision of such institutions is hereby vested in a board of trustees for each of said institutions, consisting of three mem-The colored people of this city have an ex-cellent school and it is doubtful if there members, at the time of their appointment, shall be men of known fitness, probity and where the race has made better use of high character. The Governor shall appoint eighteen persons as such trustees, all of whom shall be men of good moral character, and of good business qualifications, and not more than twelve of whom shall belong to the same political party, and in making such appointment the Governor shall designate in the certificate of appointments the institution for which such person is appointed, and the time such appointee shall serve, and not more than two persons for about the affair and the arrest followed. each board of trustees for such institutions shall belong to the same political party. One of said members for each of said boards of trustees for such institutions shall at Seaton's Hat Store, 27 North Pennsylbe appointed to hold office until the first day of January, 1898; one of said members so appointed for each of said boards of trustees for said institutions shall hold office until the first lay of January, 1839, and one of said members appointed for each of said boards of trustees, shall hold office until the first day | Harrison might induige in humming the of January, 1900, and thereafter all respecqualified, and the Governor may at any time, for any cause he may deem sufficient, remove and appoint anyone or all of

said trustees and appoint his or their successor or successors. 'Sec. 2. The Governor shall fill any vacancy occuring in any of the boards of trustees for such institutions and shall appoint all successors as provided for in this act, and such appointments to fill such vacancies, and as the successor of these whose terms expire shall be so made that such boards of trustees shall always be constituted by not more than two members

from one political party:
"Sec. 3. No person shall be eligible to be appointed a member of any of the boards of trustees provided for in this act who is a contractor with either of the said institutions, or who is interested either directly or indirectly in furnishing any of the sunplies for any of said institutions, and if any person appointed under the provisions of this act shall become so interested during his term of office in any such manner. such interest shall vacate his office, and his successor shall immediately be appointed as hereinbefore provided to fill his mexpired term.

of said boards of trustees so elected shall on the acceptance of such office qualify the same as the law now requires of the trustees of said several institutions. "Sec. 5. Such several boards of trustees shall, when organized, conform to all of the laws now in force pertaining and relating to such institutions, not in conflict herewith, in so far as they are ap-

Sec. 4. The Governor shall make such

appointment within thirty days from the taking effect of this act and such members

said boards of trustees shall serve without any compensation, save and except their necessary traveling expenses and other expenses while engaged in performing their duties under this act, which exindiana was 21/8 cents, and it cost about 40 | penses shall be paid as other expenses of

said institution, quarterly. "Sec. 7. Said boards of trustees shall in he employment of superintendents and confirmation of assistants and other employes, take into consideration only the qualifications and fitness of the persons selected to fill such places and no person shall be selected or employed to fill any of such positions on account of his political belief or affiliations, and no superintendent, assist-ant or employe shall be dismissed from service on account of his political belief. faith or affiliations, and in the employment or dismissal of such superintendent, assistant or employe, the qualifications, character, merit and fitness shall be the only matters to be considered by such board of you know about watered trustees in the selection or retention of

"Sec. 8. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed and all trustees of such institutions are by this act removed, but this act shall not be construed to repeal any of the acts creating or governing such institutions except the same be in conflict herewith." There

is an emergency clause. THE NEW WOMAN.

Miss Repplier Considers Her as "The Eternal Feminine."

Miss Agnes Repplier, of Philadelphia, read a paper before the Contemporary Club at its regular monthly meeting last night at | THE the Propylaeum. Her subject was "The Eternal Feminine." Miss Repplier has achieved considerable reputation as an essayist, being a regular contributor to the Atlantic Monthly and other magazines. Her style has been likened by some to that of Charles Lamb.

Her paper last night was delightful. A

full attendance of the club was present to greet her, and constant ripples of merriment and nods of approbation punctuated her discourse. Although her subject was "The Eternal Feminine," it might also have been "The New Woman." It was the purpose of the paper to show that the type of femininity designated by "that odious phrase, 'the new woman,' now creeping into literature and bearing every sign of popularity," is not in reality new, but is as old as history itself. The new woman, said Miss Repplier, began with Eve herself and has existed all down the ages. To prove her assertion, she cited cases in English and French history, which illustrated not only that the woman of centuries ago possessed the qualities now attributed to the "new woman," but that she possessed in equal amount the supposedly modern tendency to assert them. The interest sup-posedly now taken by women in political affairs, for instance, is but a faint reflection of the deeds of our great-great-grandmothers, and not an argument is advanced now by the champions of woman's cause that was not offered centuries ago. The newest of new women is but a shrinking wild flower as compared to Mary Manley who made herself so prominent in English politics so long ago. "We must turn to France," she said, "if we want to understand the full extent of female influence in affairs of state. There for centuries they have played an equal part with kings, and their power was a reality. One thing is sure, said Miss Repplier, and that is that the "new woman," to whatever century she belongs, has not achieved popularity with men. This, she thought, was not to woman's discredit, but that her unpopularity was caused by the irritation f ignorant men who find their admonitions disregarded. It was a subject of remark to Miss Repplier that among writers of all

ages who criticise the encroachment of

women upon what they deem men's terri-

tory, it is always the great-grandmothers in whom is embodied all the lost merit of the sex. Women are directed to look back to their grandmothers' mode of life and to profit thereby. "Let us find solace," said she, "that some day we, too, shall be praised for our serving and our silence. As there is nothing new under the sun, so there is nothing new in the 'new woman. The endless variety of the sex has already presented every type we think now so new and to talk about women as a solid embodiment of newness is folly. Their best newness consists in doing new things well."

SWALLOWED HER TEETH.

This, and Not Asthma, Probably Caused the Death.

Coroner Brayton has been obliged to revise his verdict in the case of Mattie Winn, a colored woman, of III Indiana avenue, ized to appoint new boards. It is frankly who was found dead in bed on the mornadmitted that the purpose of the bill is ing of Feb. 18. He concluded at the time to enable the State to part company with that asthma had caused a failure of the some objectionable persons. Section 7 pro- heart. Yesterday morning Undertaker Wilhibits partisanship in making selections. iis, who took charge of the remains, told the coroner that death was due to choking. "That the office of trustee and the board | When the body was laid out for burial, of control of the Central Hospital for the the undertaker discovered a lump in the throat and also missed the false teeth the woman was known to have had. The woman's friends thought the tump was a tumor, but Willis took a hook and exnow is that the woman swallowed the teeth while in a spasm brought on by the asthma, with which she was afflicted.

VISITED THE LEGISLATURE.

George Shaner Punished His Wife for Doing This.

Patrolman Winn yesterday secured a warrant and arrested George Shaner, a paper hanger living at 250 Yandes street. on a charge of assaulting his wife. Mrs. Shaner has been visiting the Legislature frequently and her husband objected to it. He told her to keep away from there and when she went again yesterday morning he struck her. Neighbors told the policeman

Dunlap's Celebrated Hats, Spring 1897 vania street.

Harrison and Cleveland. Politically speaking, Harrison and Cleveland may differ in opinion. Matrimonially speaking, they do not. Howeve while Cleveland is holding three of a kind This World for Me." By the way, what an immense chorus it would be if all our patrons would sing, "There is Only One Kind of Beer for Me' -and that would, of course, be the Home Brewing Company's popular "Columbia." Bottled by its maker. Best

for family use. Telephone 1050. Fine English Breakfast Tea 50c per Ib. R. M. Mueller, 61 Mass. Ave. Tel. 575.

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